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Juilliard Will Perform Six Bartók Quartets

The Juilliard Quartet will present the six string quartets of Béla Bartók in their programs at the Library on March 26-27 and April 2-3. These performances will be the culmination of this concert season's celebration of the 100th anniversary of Bartók's birth, March 25, 1881.

The program for March 26-27 will include the Quartets Nos. 1, 3, and 5, and the program for April 2-3 will include Nos. 2, 4, and 6.

The autograph manuscript of the Quartet No. 5, commissioned by the Library's Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge Foundation, will be exhibited in the foyer of the Coolidge Auditorium. Former chief of the Music Division Carl Engel offered the commission in June 1934, and Bartók completed the work within three months. The Kolisch Quartet presented the first performance of this important new work at the Coolidge Festival in April 1935, by which time Harold Spivacke had become chief of the Music Division. The Library retained exclusive performing rights to the work until January 1936, after which it was published by the New Hungarian String Quartet. Bartók himself first performed at the Library of Congress in April 1940, with Hungarian violinist Joseph Szigeti. Their program included Bartók's Rhapsody No. 1 and his Sonata No. 2. Bartok moved permanently to the United States in October of that year. He died in New York in September 1945.

The concerts on March 26-27 and April 2-3 will begin at 8 p.m. in the Coolidge Auditorium. They will be sponsored by the Gertrude Clarke Whittall Foundation, and members of the Juilliard String Quartet will perform on Stradivari instruments presented to the Library of Congress by Mrs. Whittall in 1935 and 1936.

Tickets for the programs on March 26 and 27 will be distributed on Monday morning, March 23, at the Patrick Hayes box office at 1330 G St. N.W. (Jordan-Kitt's), beginning at 8:30 a.m. Two tickets will be distributed per person with a service charge of 25 cents on each ticket.

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The tickets for April 2 and 3 will be distributed in the same manner, beginning on March 30.

The Friday night concerts will be broadcast live by radio station WETA-FM, and made available to stations in other cities by the Katie and Walter Louchheim Fund in the Library of Congress.

Reward Offered for Recovery of Book

On January 16, 1980, the Corcoran Gallery of Art inadvertently returned a volume to the Library of Congress which belonged to the Armand Hammer Foundation.

Several attempts have been made by Library staff to located the volume of bound newsprint: *Journal La Caricature*, Tome (Vol.) VIII. (The book is covered in black and gold marbleized paper with a red leather spine and measures 13¼ by 10½ by 1 inches.) The volume has not been found.

The Armand Hammer Foundation is now offering a $500 reward to anyone who can locate the lost volume, which completes a set.

Any person with information on this matter or who is able to locate the volume should contact Jon Freshour, exhibits registrar, on 287-5223.

NLS/BPH Awards Contract to Study Automated Circulation Systems

The National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Library of Congress, has awarded a contract to Cuadra Associates of Santa Monica, Calif., to study the automated circulation systems being used by libraries serving the blind and physically handicapped. There are 56 such regional libraries throughout the United States, and approximately 50 percent of them either have automated circulation systems or are planning for them.

The purpose of this contract is to prepare a handbook that can be used by both librarians and data processing specialists in designing new systems or in evaluating the appropriateness of systems already in use or available for purchase. The major focus of the study is on the articulation, in clear and precise language, of the special automation requirements that underlie the operations of libraries serving blind and physically handicapped individuals. According to a key technical staff member with Cuadra, the "circulation systems for these libraries are, indeed, quite special. For example, they must be able to support the maintenance and use of borrower reading profiles covering information elements such as subject areas of interest, service schedules, and acceptable media—Braille, tape cassettes, and so forth, and also support the efficient production of mailing labels. . . . Ideally, these systems should also provide for the automatic (that is, system-generated) selection of items according to these reader profiles, and support the check-out of specific selections by either the borrower or a reader advisor."

To prepare this handbook, Cuadra Associates is studying requirements documents, user manuals, requests for proposals, and other materials produced by the libraries within the NLS network and by commercial organizations that have developed some of the available systems. The project team will visit several of the libraries and conduct telephone interviews with others. The six-month contract will be concluded in the spring.

The *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* is issued weekly by the Library of Congress and distributed free of charge to publicly supported libraries and research institutions, academic libraries, learned societies, and allied organizations in the United States.

Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on the exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin*, Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

Events Mark 150 Years Of Music Copyright

The 150th anniversary of music copyright was celebrated at the Library of Congress on February 3 with a reception and a concert. The activities were cosponsored by the National Music Publishers Association (NMPA) and attracted an audience of prominent composers and lyricists, legislators and Government officials, and leaders in the fields of entertainment and the arts who joined Library staff in honoring the sesquicentennial anniversary of Federal copyright protection for U.S. music.

Representing NMPA was the association's president, Leonard Feist, who described the event as one that would "serve as a housewarming for the Copyright Office, which recently moved to its new premises . . . and as a celebration of the sesquicentennial." Register of Copyrights David Ladd said the

Gathered during the February 3 reception were (left to right) Mrs. Victor Fuentealba, Mrs. Leonard Feist, David and Ann Ladd, Leonard Feist, and Victor Fuentealba, president of the American Federation of Musicians, New York City.

Jean Callahan of Billboard *magazine looks on as Charles Strouse accompanies Sammy Cahn's vocalizing.*

celebration would make the public more aware of "the importance to our national culture, and to our artistic and commercial vitality, of copyright protection for authors. . . ."

ASCAP attorney Gloria Messenger, The Register and Mrs. Ladd, and ASCAP general counsel Bernard Korman.

Other special guests attending included Sammy Cahn, president of the National Academy of Popular Music; Charles Strouse, composer of the hit show, *Annie;* and distinguished composer and former president of the Juilliard School of Music, William Schuman. Also present were classical composer Jacob Brukman, jazz pianist John Lewis of the Modern Jazz Quartet, country writer Joe South, and songwriters Oscar Brand, Mickey Grant, Irwin Levine, and Larry Brown.

The 5 p.m. reception in the atrium of the Madison Building was followed by a commemorative concert in the Coolidge Auditorium entitled "Our Musical Heritage." The concert featured 19th-century popular music performed in original arrangements by the MusicCrafters—an 18-piece orchestra and vocal quartet conducted by Vincent Patterson. The music of Stephen Foster and Victor Herbert was performed, and the program ranged in variety from John Philip Sousa's arrangement of "The Star Spangled Banner" to Gus Edwards' "In My Merry Oldsmobile."

The concept of copyright is based on the idea that the product of a person's mind is a kind of property and that, to encourage people to create

music, books, plays, and other art forms which enrich the whole society, those creators should be justly compensated. To ensure this, creators are given certain exclusive rights for a fixed number of years. Under the latest Federal copyright statute, effective January 1, 1978, the number of years is the life of the creator plus half a century, thus providing rights for the creator's heirs as well.

The rights that musical creators have under the copyright law include the right to make audio or video records or tapes; the right to perform these works in public, either face-to-face or on radio, television, cable, satellite, and juke box; the right to print sheet music or folios/books of music; the right to distribute recordings or print copies; the right to display publicly musical or other copyrighted works; and the right to make derivative works, such as arrangements or operas.

Charles Strouse, composer of the musical Annie *(far left), is pictured here with (left to right) Rep. Robert W. Kastenmeier, Mrs. Kastenmeier, and Sammy Cahn.*

Composers and lyricists may convert these exclusive rights into income during the years of copyright protection by working with music publishers, who function as promoters, partners, and licensors. And, often as creators' patrons and protectors, publishers usually license all the rights except that of public performance. The three performing rights groups in the United States are the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers (ASCAP), Broadcast Music, Inc. (BMI), and SESAC (a performance rights association). There are similar associations in every other country with an active commerce in music.

None of these rights nor the present term of copyright came easily for American writers and publishers. The first copyright law, enacted on May 31, 1790, mentioned only books, maps, and charts. The copyright period was originally set at 14 years with provision for renewal for another 14 years. The first work copyrighted under that statute was "The Philadelphia Spelling Book"—on June 9, 1790. On April 29, 1802, prints were added to the protected works. A more comprehensively revised copyright law, signed on February 3, 1831, first specifically extended protection to music, but only covered the right to print it. France had a performing rights licensing organization as early as 1851, but there was not to be one in the United States or Great Britain until 1914.

Another copyright law, which took effect on July 1, 1909, totally revised existing laws. It added a renewal term of 28 years to the first copyright period, making possible a total protection period of 56 years. It expanded the exclusive rights of the owners of musical copyrights to include reproduction rights via recording and other specified rights. The current law, passed in 1976, specifically ended previous exemptions for juke boxes, cable television, and certain other performance uses.

The creative community in America waited for many years to secure these essential rights, but the wait was worth it, for, whether one's taste in music is Harold Arlen or Frank Zappa, classical or country music, the variety and uniqueness might not have been so available for people to enjoy if not for an unromantic and highly technical safeguard, the copyright law.

Hispanic Division Holds Conference on Manuscripts

The Hispanic Division held a two-day workshop on a proposed national level "Guide to Hispanic Manuscripts in the United States" on January 29-30. Twenty-four persons attended the workshop, representing major libraries and archives from 10 states, as well as the National Archives, the Organization of American States, the Manuscript and Hispanic Divisions of the Library of Congress, and the *National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections*. The workshop was organized by the Conference on Latin American History and was funded by a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities.

Formal papers were presented on each of four basic types of manuscript repositories: research libraries and archives, Federal and international libraries and archives, state and local archives, and ecclesiastical and corporate archives. In addition,

STAFF NEWS

Former Staff Member Dies

Jimmie A. Walker, a former official of the Copyright Office, died Wednesday, February 11, in Clinton, Md.

Born in Texas on May 10, 1919, Mr. Walker came to the Library of Congress in 1940, where he was employed in the former Accessions Division until January 1941, when he was transferred to the Copyright Office.

Inducted later that year into the U.S. Army as a private, he had risen to the rank of first lieutenant when he was honorably discharged in 1946. He continued to serve with the U.S. Army Reserves, attaining the rank of major.

At the conclusion of World War II, he returned to the Library and served as acting chief of the Composing Section and administrative assistant to the Register of Copyrights. In 1952, he was named administrative officer of the Copyright Office, and in 1963 he was appointed executive officer. At the time of his retirement in 1970, he was specialist in copyright records maintenance and preservation.

He developed a number of new procedures in the Copyright Office that are still in use and was the recipient of the Library of Congress Superior Accomplishment Award in 1953. Also active in the Library of Congress Credit Union, and in the credit union movement generally, he was noted for his concern for, and kindness towards, employees in need of special assistance.

Following his retirement, he engaged in private business in Clinton. He was a member of Christ Episcopal Church in Clinton and of the Clinton Lions Club. He is survived by his wife, Suzanna A. Walker; by two daughters, Cassie Canade and Barbara Ann Mellon; by three grandchildren; and by a number of brothers and sisters, including Burnis Walker, also a retired employee of the Library of Congress.

Sally Chiles, Thomas Wilson Retire from Library

Sally W. Chiles, supervisor of filing in the Main Catalog, Catalog Management Division, retired on January 9. She received a 35-year Federal Service Award pin last September.

Mrs. Chiles attended Camden (Ala.) Academy and received a bachelor of science degree from Tuskegee Institute. Before coming to Washington, D.C., she taught home economics in high schools in Centerville and Macon, Ga.

All of Mrs. Chiles' Government service has been with the Library of Congress. She joined the staff in 1945 as deck attendant with the former Stack and Reader Division. In 1951, she transferred to the Catalog Management Division as an arranger in the Card Preparation Section. From 1952 on, she worked in the Filing Section in progressively responsible positions and became supervisor of filing in 1964. Mrs. Chiles will continue to reside in the District of Columbia.

Thomas E. Wilson, supervisor of the Processing Information Unit, Catalog Management Division, retired from the Library on December 31. He was presented a 30-year Federal Service Award pin by Joseph Howard, Assistant Librarian for Processing Services, on December 29.

A graduate of Bel-Alton High School, Mr. Wilson attended Howard University and Kerpel School of Dental Technology. All of his civilian Government service has been with the Library of Congress. He began his Library career as a messenger in the Loan Division in December 1950. Following military service, he worked in the Stack and Reader Division until April 1954, when he transferred to the Catalog Management Division. In this division, he held successively positions as arranger, filer, and process information investigator. In April 1963, he became supervisor of the Processing Information Unit. He received an incentive award in 1970.

Mr. Wilson will continue to live on Cobb Island. He also works as district manager for World Book.

Mrs. Chiles and Mr. Wilson were both honored by their colleagues and friends at a reception on January 30 and were presented with gifts to mark the occasion.

Herbert Mason Earns 30-Year Pin

Herbert Mason, foreman in the Collections Management Division, received a 30-year Federal Service Award pin from John C. Broderick, Assistant Librarian for Research Services, on February 26. During the brief ceremony at which Mr. Mason received his pin, Dr. Broderick paid tribute to his faithful service to the Library. Others attending were Elizabeth Stroup, director for general reference; George Hall, executive assistant in the Preservation Office; and from Collections Management Division, Stanley

Herbert Mason and John Broderick

Enger, head, Collections Maintenance Section; Steven Herman, chief; and Emmett Trainor, assistant chief.

Mr. Mason began his career in the Library on February 26, 1951, as a laborer in the former Buildings and Grounds Division. In June of that same year, he was assigned to the book cleaner work force and was promoted to the position of assistant foreman in 1963. In 1967, the work force was transferred to the Preservation Office, where Mr. Mason was promoted to the position of foreman of the collections maintenance workers in 1973, the position he holds today. In September of 1978, under the reorganization plan, the Collections Maintenance Section was transferred to the Collections Management Division.

In 1952, Mr. Mason was assigned to the White House for a brief period where he and another colleague were responsible for wrapping and packing President Truman's library for relocation to Independence, Mo. In 1964, Mr. Mason received a Meritorious Service Award for his expertise in overseeing the shifting of more than 1,600,000 volumes of the Library's Classified Collections for the air conditioning and fire retardation program of the Thomas Jefferson Building.

Pamela Andre Named Assistant Chief Of the MARC Editorial Division

Pamela Q. J. Andre, senior staff analyst in the Automated Systems Office, has been appointed assistant chief, MARC Editorial Division, effective February 11. A native of Raymond, N.H., Ms. Andre holds a bachelor's degree in political science from the University of New Hampshire and a master's degree in library science from the University of Maryland.

From 1964 until 1966, Ms. Andre worked as a computer programmer at the Naval Command Systems Support Activity in Washington, D.C. She joined the staff of the Library of Congress in June of 1968 as a computer programmer in the former Information Systems Office. When the MARC Development Office was established in June 1970, she became part of its staff, serving first as a computer programmer and later as a systems analyst. Her efforts were concentrated primarily on the development of the automated subject headings system which was used to photocompose the eighth edition of *Library of Congress Subject Headings*, and later on the automated name authority system. She became coordinator of authority systems in the fall of 1976.

Upon the creation of the Automated Systems Office in 1978, Ms. Andre became a senior staff analyst on the staff of the director. In that capacity, she worked on various projects in direct support of Processing Services, Research Services, and the Congressional Research Service. She also participated in the work of the Committee on Standard Bibliographic Output Formats (COMBAT), which she chaired, and the Distribution Study Group, which deals with enhancements to the automated systems of the Cataloging Distribution Service.

Ms. Andre is a member of the American Library Association and the Library of Congress Professional Association.

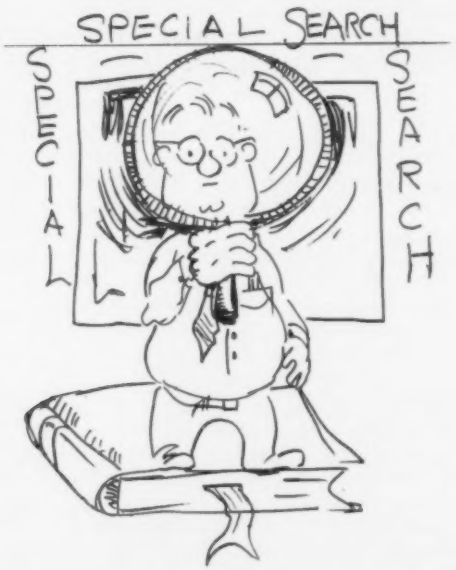
21 Staff Members Complete 10 Years of Service

During February, 21 staff members received Federal Service Award pins marking their completion of 10 years of Government service:

Ronald S. Bluestone	General Reading Rooms Division
James C. Butler	Buildings Management Division
Luella S. Christopher	Foreign Affairs and National Defense Division
Betty C. Donohue	Descriptive Cataloging Division
Elizabeth Frazier	Buildings Management Division
Jesse Golphin, Jr.	Examining Division
David E. Gushee	Environment and Natural Resources Policy Division
William A. Hinkley	Serial Record Division
Catherine Ann King	Examining Division
Jeffrey B. Lubin	Examining Division

Renetta McCoy	Cataloging Distribution Service
Mamie Earlene Muse	Congressional Reference Division
Gayle L. Petro	Automated Systems Office
James S. Richardson	CRS Office of Management and Administrative Services
Timothy L. Schurtter	Examining Division
Debra Ann Smith	Position Classification and Organization Office
Jennifer Smith	Acquisitions and Processing Division
Vejune J. Svotelis	Shared Cataloging Division
Joan C. Van Blake	Labor Relations Office
David W. Wigdor	Manuscript Division
Eleni Zolas	Shared Cataloging Division

Ten Most Wanted Books



Sherlock Searcher needs your help in locating the ten missing books listed below. Please send any of these titles which you find uncharged in your work area to Sherlock Searcher, Collections Management Division, LJ-C101. You may also telephone Sherlock on ext. 77427 with any information which might be helpful in capturing these elusive items.

American Psychiatric Association. Committee on Nomenclature and Statistics.

Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders. 2nd edition 1968. RC455.A46 1968

Angelou, Maya
I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings. 1970. E185.97.A56A3 1970

Jourard, Sidney M.
The Transparent Self. 1964. BF698.J64

Lasswell, Harold Dwight.
The Decision Process. 1956. JF1411.L3

Mader, Julius.
Who's Who in CIA. 1968. JK468.I6M323

McCarthy, Joseph Raymond.
McCarthyism, the Fight for America. 1952. HX89.M27

Memorial and Biographical Record: An Illustrated Compendium of Biography . . . of the Cumberland Region of Tennessee . . . 1898. F443.C8M5 (or 1980 reprint CT261.M45 1980)

Policy Review. Summer 1978. H1.P69

Postel, Guillaume.
Absconditorum clavis. 1899. BF1600.P62

SPSS:Statistical Package for the Social Sciences. 1975. HA33.S16 1975

Staff Assistance Asked in Search

Staff members who use the Library's collections are asked to be on the lookout for a missing book belonging to the Armand Hammer Foundation that was inadvertently returned to the Library. A description of the missing volume appears on p. 82 of this issue. A $500 reward is being offered for the return of the book.

Membership Drive on Through March 31

The Daniel A. P. Murray Afro-American Culture Club's annual membership drive will be extended until March 31. Any interested Library of Congress employee who subscribes to the club's purpose—"to promote increased awareness and appreciation of the Afro-American culture"—shall become a member upon payment of membership dues. Further infor-

mation is available from Beacher Wiggens on ext. 75230 or Leon Turner on ext. 77518.

Staff Activities

Arnold Bellefontaine, executive officer in the Office of the Associate Librarian for National Programs, has been selected to participate in ARL's Academic Library Consultant Training Program for 1980-81. The program, now in its second five-year sequence, provides librarians with opportunities to develop skills in identifying and diagnosing library problems, to study theory and concepts of library consultation, and to gain experience in the consultation process.

John Y. Cole, executive director of the Center for the Book, was a speaker on February 19 in the Library Lecture Series of the Troy H. Middleton Library at Louisiana State University in Baton Rouge. His topic was "The Library of Congress and American Libraries: An Historical Perspective." That evening he was a guest at the annual banquet of the Friends of the LSU Library.

John P. Comaromi, editor of the *Dewey Decimal Classification* (DDC) and chief of the Decimal Classification Division, conducted an all-day workshop on the 19th edition of DDC on February 20 in Orlando, Fla. He was assisted by Doris H. Clack, professor in the School of Library Science at Florida State University, Tallahassee, who was the workshop organizer and facilitator.

On February 23, **Melba D. Adams,** assistant chief, Decimal Classification Division, and Mr. Comaromi conducted an all-day workshop on the 19th edition of the DDC at Catholic University of America in Washington, D.C.

Judith P. Reid, reference librarian in the Local History and Genealogy Room, General Reading Rooms Division, was the speaker at the January meeting of the Alexandria Genealogical Society. Mrs. Reid described the Library's computer catalog and discussed how it can best be used by genealogists. She also answered questions about the Library's genealogical collections.

On February 28, **Donald G. Shomette,** visual information specialist, Printing and Processing Section, Central Services Division, served as cochair of the Chesapeake Conference on Underwater Archaeology at the Maryland Historical Society, Baltimore, Md. The conference was sponsored by the Radcliffe Maritime Museum and the Maryland Committee for Underwater Archaeology. Mr. Shomette also presented an illustrated lecture on the 1980 underwater archaeological excavation of a vessel belonging to the United States Chesapeake Flotilla, lost in the Patuxent River on August 22, 1814, just before the burning of Washington, D.C. During his presentation, Mr. Shomette outlined the intensive historic and archaeological research which resulted in the discovery of a nearly intact U.S. Navy warship dating from the early 19th century.

Birth Announcement

James and Patricia Durana are the parents of a son, Adam Jeffrey, born on February 23 at the Columbia Hospital for Women. Mrs. Durana is a staff member in the Travel Office, and Mr. Durana works for the Central Intelligence Agency.

Personnel Changes

Appointments: Ernestine Cade, clerk-typist, GT-3, Cat Publ, P118B; Michael Zelina, research analyst, GS-7, FRD, 00402.

Temporary Appointments: Olivia Glover, secretary to the assistant labor relations officer, GS-5, LR, NP; Dennis McGovern, editorial assistant, GS-4, CRS A, 00814.

Temporary Reappointment: Melissa Zidek, clerk-typist, GS-1, Cop Exam, NP.

Promotions: Esther Cashion, to review/reviser, GS-7, Cop Acq & Proc, 10016; Betty Dewees, to section secretary, GS-6, Cop Exam, 00944; Richard Eissner, ASO, to programmer, GS-9, CDS, 00895; Eileen Lowry, to motion picture technician, GS-6, Cop Acq & Proc, 00967; Russell Ross, to senior research analyst, GS-12, FRD, 00807.

Temporary Promotion: Susan Meachum, to concert assistant, GT-5, Mus, 00898.

Resignations: Mary Anderson, FRD; Mary Goolsby, Bldgs; Robert Guttman, CRS EPW; Ethel Koehler, FRD; Sophia Matalik, Photodup; Adrienne VanField, Cat Publ; David Zelonis, Bldgs.

Egg Decorating Workshop Planned

The American Folklife Center will present an egg decorating workshop in the Whittall Pavilion on Thursday, April 2. The presentation, to be repeated at 10 a.m., 12 noon, and 2 p.m., will begin with a brief film and introductory remarks, followed by a demonstration of different decorating techniques. Workshop participants will demonstrate the "batik," wax and dye, approach used to create the geometric designs and stylized plant and animal motifs of Ukrainian Easter eggs or *pysanky*, and the Lithuanian dot-dash patterns. Contemporary American egg-decorating approaches will be represented, the use of natural dyes will be discussed, and decorated eggs from around the world will be on display. No registration is necessary, and everyone is welcome to attend.

Nettie Lee Benson of the University of Texas provided an overview of work completed by a previous guide project, and Harriet Ostroff, Library of Congress, described in detail the accomplishments and problems of the *National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections* (NUCMC).

The rationale in selecting the participants and in focusing on types of repositories rather than on alternative formulas for the proposed guide was to enable the Conference on Latin American History to gain a broadly based perspective with regard to the problems common to the development of such a project, and to consider in detail the problems peculiar to each specific type of collection. After lengthy discussion of the various papers, Micheal Riley of the University of Wisconsin at Milwaukee developed various recommendations with the group:

(1) The Conference on Latin American History (CLAH) should be given the responsibility for sponsoring and carrying out the project.

(2) The CLAH Executive Board should appoint an advisory group for the project. This group should include representatives from CLAH, from the professional groups of librarians and archivists, from scholars in other relevant fields, and from the Hispanic community in the United States.

(3) The project should begin with a survey of repositories in the United States that contain Hispanic manuscripts or archives. The survey should follow the format used by NUCMC and should include directory information, such as the name of the repository, the address, hours of operation, and so on. It should also include a brief description of its manuscript and archival collections, as well as a list of available finding aids. The survey should include all types of repositories and be as comprehensive as possible.

(4) The project should make use of pertinent information already gathered by Bolivian archivist Gunnar Mendoza in a previous effort to produce a guide to Latin American historical manuscripts in the United States. This information is presently housed at the University of Texas at Austin.

(5) The information obtained from the survey should be placed in a machine-readable data base. At the discretion of the advisory committee, the survey results could be published in this preliminary format.

(6) The project should use the information from the survey of repositories as a first step in producing the guide. The initial survey should act as a skeleton to which is added more detailed information about the collections themselves in order to produce the guide.

(7) The types of repositories included in the project should be Federal and international archives and libraries in the United States, state and local archives, university and research institution archives, ecclesiastical archives, corporate archives, and any other repositories in the United States that contain Hispanic manuscripts and archives.

(8) The guide to the collections should not repeat in detail descriptions published elsewhere, but should include a reference to those descriptions. In the case of previously undescribed collections, it should give a more detailed description, but still a brief one.

(9) The project should result in the publication of a guide to the collections. It is left to the discretion of the advisory board to decide whether the guide should be arranged by type of repository, by state, or by any other criterion.

(10) Every effort should be made to include in the guide manuscript collections and archives that relate to the experience of Hispanic Americans, as long as the dates of those collections fall within the limitations set by the advisory board.

(11) The advisory board should seek funding for the project from a broad range of sources.

(12) The *National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections* (NUCMC) should be given sufficient financial support from its funding source to enable it to automate its operation, which is so vital to the needs of the scholarly community and is a possible automated vehicle for future updating of the proposed "Guide to Hispanic Manuscript Collections."

The Conference on Latin American History is moving swiftly to implement these recommendations. The advisory board has been appointed and plans to circulate preliminary drafts of its proposal by mid-March. [*William E. Carter*]

NLM Regents Visit Library

The Deputy Librarian of Congress William J. Welsh welcomed members of the Board of Regents and staff of the National Library of Medicine (NLM) to the Library on Thursday, January 29, for special tours of the Library and a dinner in the Madison Building. Following special viewings of "America's Library," the group of 115 was escorted on tours of the Jefferson and Madison Buildings by Mr. Welsh, Arnold Bellefontaine, Constance Carter, Dorothy Pollet Gray, Carol Nemeyer, David Remington, and Robert Zich, including visits to the "10 First Street" exhibit, the Main Reading Room and Computer Catalog Center, Madison Memorial Hall, the Computer Center, Congressional Research Service, and Geography and Map Division. Mr. Welsh led the program following the dinner, and, with the aid of a transparency which symbolized certain Library of Congress activities, highlighted some of the programs which characterize the Library. Henry Paris, George Kelly, David Remington, and Al Linden spoke about operations of the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, the Preservation Office, the Cataloging Distribution Service, and the Congressional Research Service.

Deputy Librarian William J. Welsh greets members of the staff and the Board of Regents of the National Library of Medicine in the Whittall Pavilion before the start of their January 29 tour.

Mr. Welsh is the Library's ex officio representative on the NLM Board of Regents. Martin M. Cummings, director of NLM, serves as the board's executive secretary, and Nicholas E. Davies, M.D., attending physician, Piedmont Hospital, Atlanta, Ga., chairs the board.

Hearing Reported on Manufacturing Clause

Printers, book publishers, authors, and typographers appeared before a Copyright Office public hearing panel on January 13 to express their divergent views on the economic impact of the elimination of the manufacturing clause from the Copyright Act.

Members of the copyright hearing panel included Register David Ladd; Anthony Harrison, Assistant Register; Richard Glasgow, assistant general counsel; and Chris Meyer and Patrice Lyons, senior attorney-advisors in the Office of the General Counsel.

Section 601 of the United States Copyright Act, the manufacturing clause, provides that certain nondramatic literary materials in the English language must be manufactured either in the United States or in Canada in order for the work to enjoy the full remedies provided by the copyright law in an action for infringement. This clause has been viewed as somewhat of an anomaly in a copyright statute because the clause functions much as tariffs and trade barriers do in protecting industry.

In the revision hearings of 1976, the House Committee, chaired by Rep. Robert Kastenmeier, wrote in, as a compromise, a time limit on the clause; it was to remain applicable only until July 1, 1982. The Copyright Office was asked to study the "dangers faced by the printing industry in this country" because of the phaseout of the clause and report to Congress.

To carry out its role, the Copyright Office held its

recent January hearing, surveyed the various industries involved, and asked the Congressional Research Service for a statistical evaluation of the impact on the industries involved.

At the beginning of the January hearing, Mr. Harrison pointed out that many of the witnesses present had played an active role in discussions on the manufacturing clause in the past few decades. "The subject matter of this hearing is directed by Congress and must include an economic impact study of the effect of the repeal on the book industry, United States labor rates compared with those abroad, . . . impact on jobs in the United States and advances in printing technology that are relevant . . .," he explained.

Most adamant in their beliefs that the repeal of the manufacturing clause would substantially harm the United States printing industry were representatives of the Printing Industry of America (PIA) and the Book Manufacturing Institute (BMI).

"The 68-billion dollar printing industry in America is one of the few remaining 'small business' industries, with over 21,000 firms employing fewer than 20 employees," explained John Grant, director of government affairs for PIA. "The manufacturing clause has been in no small part responsible for the preeminence of the American printing industry," he added.

In their testimony, the PIA speakers suggested that the printing industry might be helped if Congress would provide some tax incentives—their proposal was that tax incentives should be accorded to the production of non-dramatic literary works in the United States. The PIA compared this tax incentive to that available to investors in the motion picture industry.

The Book Manufacturing Institute also argued that the repeal of the clause would result in a substantial shift to foreign countries of printing production now performed in the United States, with a substantial loss of jobs.

Both BMI and PIA predicted that the printing industry, now mainly organized as small family industries, would face certain consolidation—that fewer dominant firms would have to face more difficult foreign competition.

Stating the case for the repeal of the clause were representatives from the Association of American Publishers (AAP), and the Authors League of America, Inc.

Leo Albert, chair of AAP, told the printing industry that publishers would not move their printing abroad, saying "Publishers have more faith in you than you have in yourselves."

The AAP explained in its testimony that it believed "that the manufacturing requirement was a tariff provision which had no place in copyright law; and that it had international ramifications including retaliatory possibilities; and that the fears of the printing industry that book production would leave the United States were not well founded."

The Authors League of America also argued for the repeal of the clause, claiming that the American printing industry already was better or equal to any foreign competition and did not need to fear competition. The Authors League also emphasized that there were occasional books that simply would not get published unless they were printed overseas.

Mr. Harrison characterized the hearings as a success in that the two main objectives of the Copyright Office had been achieved: to get all the parties on record as to their current position on the issue and to provide a vehicle for presentation of alternative proposals to the retention of the manufacturing clause. He also pointed out that the hearing had provided essential information for the report that the Copyright Office is now preparing for presentation to Congress.

News in the Library World

FLC/FEDLINK Awards Contracts

The Federal Library Committee/Federal Library and Information Network (FED/FEDLINK) has awarded contracts to Blackwell/North America, Inc., of Beaverton, Oreg., and Informatics, Inc., of Rockville, Md., to help FLC/FEDLINK members obtain a variety of products generated from their machine-readable bibliographic records. Such products as computer-output-microform catalogs, selective dissemination reports, tape extract copies, record consolidation lists, edit and authority reports are available to participants under these group contracts. More information is available from Bruce Miller, FLC, (202) 287-7990.

Federal Library Institute Planned

The ninth annual Institute on Federal Library Resources, sponsored by the School of Library and Information Science, The Catholic University of America, will be held in Washington, D.C., on July 13-24.

Frank Kurt Cylke, the academic director, has announced that the carefully planned curriculum will identify the role of the Federal libraries, information centers, and data banks in the Federal library community; discuss the implication of the relation of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science to Federal libraries; identify resources,

publications, and specialized services provided by Federal libraries; and identify resources available through major Government clearinghouses, such as National Technical Information Service, Educational Resources Information Center, and Defense Technical Information Center. The institute will also compare the in-operation or the in-process development of the major Federal library and information services, discuss the implications for libraries of the existing satellite technology, and identify and articulate the functions performed by the Federal Library Committee.

Participants will be addressed by 25 directors of Federal information programs and several membership association representatives. Information regarding the institute may be obtained from the Dean of University College, The Catholic University of America, Washington, D.C. 20064.

Australia-New Zealand Library Conference Reported

The 1981 combined conference of the Library Association of Australia and the New Zealand Library Association, held in Christchurch, New Zealand, on January 18-23, appropriately had "sharing" as its general theme. Over 1,000 librarians from Australia and New Zealand attended, joined by a smattering of Americans and other foreign visitors. Ruth Frame, associate executive director, represented the American Library Association and presented the presidents of the two host library associations with posters prepared for this year's National Library Week in the United States.

The keynote speaker was Richard De Gennero, University of Pennsylvania librarian, who assessed the effects of computers and automation on library cooperation. He emphasized the need for retrospective conversion of cataloging records and for librarians to "stop apologizing about the high cost of libraries." Since committee meetings were kept to a minimum, conference participants could select from a smorgasbord of program sessions, many of them concerning international topics. The choice was not easy, for the array included meetings on international news reporting (presented by prominent broadcasters), the need for national information policies (presented by prominent politicians), along with sessions on international aspects of school librarianship, cataloging, services to the handicapped, and freedom of information. Programs on the theme of regional cooperation considered, among other topics, the experience of the University of Hawaii in resource sharing, the contributions of the national libraries of Australia and New Zealand to regional resource development, services to ethnic communities, the needs of public libraries, library services to the legislature, and cooperative measures in academic libraries. No fewer than 14 post-conference seminars were held, ranging from "Selecting Resources for Children and Adolescents" (No. 1) to the Music Libraries Seminar (No. 14). In addition, the Biliographical Society of Australia and New Zealand held a post-conference symposium at the University of Canterbury, located in Christchurch.

The social program was memorable as well. Each special group had its own function, from the law librarians lunch to the on-line dinner, and there were two cruises in the Lyttelton Harbor. A sextathlon ("you don't need sporting ability—just a sense of humor") was held at the Queen Elizabeth II Sports Complex and the closing conference function was labeled the Byron's Birthday Bacchanal.

The city of Chirstchurch took great pride in playing host to the conference, and the facilities it offered, from the strikingly beautiful Town Hall to the modern University of Canterbury, were excellent. At noon and even during the breaks, conference participants strolled along the Avon River, which winds past the Town Hall and is flanked, naturally enough, by the Oxford and Cambridge Terraces. Bookstores abound and do a good business, in spite of book prices that are considerably higher than those in the United States. An impressive new public library is under construction. Newspapers in Christchurch and other parts of New Zealand carried daily articles about conference meetings and about the issues being discussed, and there was local television coverage as well. Libraries are taken seriously in the Pacific. *[John Y. Cole]*

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